# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LOGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



#### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

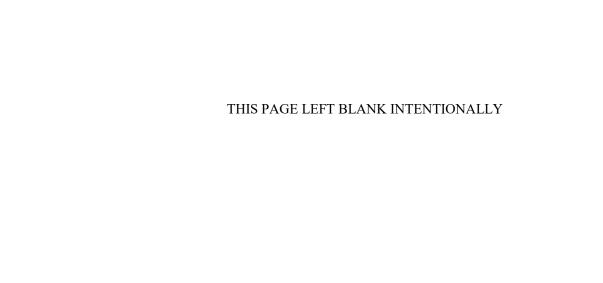
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<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
LOGAN COUNTY OFFICIALS	4
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS	6
Notes To Financial Statement	10
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	29
Notes To Regulatory Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	38
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	41
Notes To Other Information - Regulatory Basis Schedule Of Capital Assets	42
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	45
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	49
APPENDIX A:	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM





### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Logan Chick, Logan County Judge/Executive
Members of the Logan County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Report on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Logan County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Logan County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Logan County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Logan County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2020, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Logan County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2020, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

#### **Other Matters**

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Logan County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules (supplementary information) and Schedule of Capital Assets (other information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

The Schedule of Capital Assets has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Logan Chick, Logan County Judge/Executive
Members of the Logan County Fiscal Court

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2021, on our consideration of the Logan County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Logan County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses included herein, which discusses the following report finding:

2020-001 The Logan County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Their Bid Process

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

April 28, 2021

#### LOGAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Logan Chick County Judge/Executive

Tyler Davenport Magistrate
Jack Crossley Magistrate
Barry Joe Wright Magistrate
Robert Chyle Magistrate
Jason Harper Magistrate
Thomas Bouldin Magistrate

#### **Other Elected Officials:**

Joe Ross County Attorney

Phil Gregory Jailer

Scottie Harper County Clerk

Mary Orange Circuit Court Clerk

Stephen Stratton Sheriff

Brooke Brown Waldrup Property Valuation Administrator

Mary Givens Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Amanda Stratton County Treasurer Karen Taylor Financial Officer

#### LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Budgeted Funds** 

#### LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Fund         Road Fund         Jail Fund           RECEIPTS         \$ 2,410,234         \$ \$ \$           Taxes In Lieu Tax Payments Licenses and Permits Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services         263,668
Taxes       \$ 2,410,234       \$         In Lieu Tax Payments       263,668         Licenses and Permits       27,474         Intergovernmental       2,219,190       2,046,167       1,509,363         Charges for Services       38,919
Taxes       \$ 2,410,234       \$ \$         In Lieu Tax Payments       263,668         Licenses and Permits       27,474         Intergovernmental       2,219,190       2,046,167       1,509,363         Charges for Services       38,919
In Lieu Tax Payments       263,668         Licenses and Permits       27,474         Intergovernmental       2,219,190       2,046,167       1,509,363         Charges for Services       38,919
Licenses and Permits       27,474         Intergovernmental       2,219,190       2,046,167       1,509,363         Charges for Services       38,919
Intergovernmental         2,219,190         2,046,167         1,509,363           Charges for Services         38,919
107.460 2.005 20.057
Miscellaneous 197,460 3,925 29,957
Interest <u>2,874</u> <u>2,090</u> <u>328</u>
Total Receipts <u>5,120,900</u> <u>2,052,182</u> <u>1,578,567</u>
DISBURSEMENTS
General Government 4,355,017 332
Protection to Persons and Property 810,389 2,101,775
General Health and Sanitation 300
Social Services 862
Recreation and Culture 67,636
Roads 1,631,352
Airports
Debt Service
Capital Projects 136,421
Administration 684,816 236,187 544,187
Total Disbursements <u>5,919,020</u> <u>2,004,292</u> <u>2,645,962</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over
Disbursements Before Other
Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (798,120) 47,890 (1,067,395)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)
Transfers From Other Funds 625,000 1,395,738
Transfers To Other Funds (321,506)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 625,000 1,074,232
Net Change in Fund Balance (173,120) 47,890 6,837
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) 1,106,943 449,922 119,562
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 933,823 \$ 497,812 \$ 126,399
Composition of Fund Balance
Bank Balance \$ 946,596 \$ 497,920 \$ 126,437
Plus: Deposits In Transit
Less: Outstanding Checks (12,773) (108) (38)
Investments (12,773) (100)
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 933,823 \$ 497,812 \$ 126,399

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

#### LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

					Budgete	ed Fu	nds				
	Local										
Go	ove rnme nt										
E	Conomic		Solid	O	ccupational						Special
	ssistance		Waste		Tax	I	ifeskills		911		Reserve
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
	Tunu		Tuliu		Tunu		Tunu		1 unu	_	Tunu
\$		\$		\$	3,859,159	\$		\$	347,507	\$	
			85,309								
	167,329		49,043						102,675		
	302		,						,		
	100		4,468						37		
	319		1,643		13,031		385		175		60,235
	168,050		140,463		3,872,190	-	385	-	450,394		60,235
	100,030		110,103		3,072,170		303	-	130,371		00,233
	184,637				123,356						
									641,571		
	104,691		208,132								
	31,100										
	89,168										
	30,387										
	1,253		38,395		24,843				198,204		
	441,236		246,527		148,199				839,775		
	_				_						
	(272 196)		(106.064)		2 722 001		205		(200 201)		60.225
	(273,186)		(106,064)		3,723,991		385		(389,381)		60,235
	335,000								395,000		
					(2,750,738)						
	335,000				(2,750,738)				395,000		
			(106.064)				205		<u>.</u>		(0.225
	61,814		(106,064)		973,253		385		5,619		60,235
-	62,716		717,852		4,934,151		152,994		63,104		4,116,995
\$	124,530	\$	611,788	\$	5,907,404	\$	153,379	\$	68,723	\$	4,177,230
¢.	104.500	•	(10.001	Φ.	5.005.050	Ф	152.250	<b></b>	(0.000	<b>C</b>	4 177 222
\$	124,530	\$	612,381	\$	5,907,859	\$	153,379	\$	68,928	\$	4,177,230
			(593)		(455)				(205)		
\$	124,530	\$	611,788	\$	5,907,404	\$	153,379	\$	68,723	\$	4,177,230

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

#### LOGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	Unbudgeted Funds							
	Pu	ıblic		Public				
	Prop	erties	Pr	operties				
	Corp	oration	Co	rporation		Jail		
	Detenti	on Center	Justi	ice Center	Co	mmissary		Total
	F	und		Fund		Fund		Funds
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	6,616,900
In Lieu Tax Payments								263,668
Licenses and Permits								112,783
Intergovernmental		9,753		1,034,640				7,138,160
Charges for Services								39,221
Miscellaneous						324,332		560,279
Interest								81,080
Total Receipts		9,753		1,034,640		324,332	_	14,812,091
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government								4,663,342
Protection to Persons and Property								3,553,735
General Health and Sanitation								313,123
Social Services								31,962
Recreation and Culture						388,697		545,501
Roads								1,631,352
Airports								30,387
Debt Service		330,769		1,030,800				1,361,569
Capital Projects								136,421
Administration				5,078				1,732,963
Total Disbursements		330,769		1,035,878		388,697		14,000,355
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(321,016)		(1,238)		(64,365)		811,736
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		321,506						3,072,244
Transfers To Other Funds								(3,072,244)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	-	321,506						
Net Change in Fund Balance		490		(1,238)		(64,365)		811,736
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		341,773		5,094		425,989		12,497,095
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	342,263	\$	3,856	\$	361,624	\$	13,308,831
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$	41,351	\$	3,856	\$	364,757	\$	13,025,224
Plus: Deposits In Transit						420		420
Less: Outstanding Checks						(3,553)		(17,725)
Investments		300,912						300,912
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	342,263	\$	3,856	\$	361,624	\$	13,308,831

### INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	10
Note 2.	DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	14
Note 3.	Transfers	16
Note 4.	CUSTODIAL FUNDS	16
Note 5.	LONG TERM DEBT	17
Note 6.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	20
Note 7.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	22
Note 8.	HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT/FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT	23
Note 9.	Insurance	23
NOTE 10.	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	23
Note 11.	CONDUIT DEBT	23
	TAX ABATEMENTS	
Note 13.	SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY DRUG TASK FORCE	24
Note 14.	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	25

#### LOGAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2020

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Logan County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities, private purpose trust funds, and internal service funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act as the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

The Logan County Tourist and Convention Commission would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, under the regulatory basis, they are no longer are required components of the reporting entity. Audits of the following entities can be obtained from the Logan County Fiscal Court: 200 West Fourth Street, Russellville, KY 42276.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally, except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Budgeted Funds** (Continued)

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal governments, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the general fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Solid Waste Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for solid waste management receipts and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the off-site waste management fees.

Occupational Tax Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for occupational and net profit taxes. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are taxes collected for occupational license fees and net profit tax. These receipts are transferred to other funds as needed.

Lifeskills Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and related disbursements that are legally restricted for specific purposes. These funds were received as a repayment of a revolving loan connected to a federal grant. Under the grant agreement, these funds must be used for community or economic development activities.

911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the dispatch expenses of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the 911 telephone surcharge.

Special Reserve Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for special revenue sources and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is interest earned.

#### **Unbudgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Properties Corporation Detention Center Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of the revenue refunding bonds issued to advance refund revenue bonds that funded the construction of the detention center. The Department of Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget these funds.

Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of the revenue refunding bonds issued to advance refund revenue bonds that funded the construction of the justice center. The Department of Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget these funds.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Unbudgeted Funds (Continued)**

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135. The profits generated from the sale of items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates, or to enhance safety and security within the jail. The jailer is required to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the jail commissary fund.

#### D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the state local finance officer.

The county judge/executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the state local finance officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The state local finance officer does not require the jail commissary fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

The state local finance officer does not require the public properties corporation detention center fund and public properties corporation justice center fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

#### E. Logan County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Logan County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of the Logan County Fiscal Court.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### G. Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

#### H. Related Organizations, Joint Ventures, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on this criteria, the following are considered related organizations of the Logan County Fiscal Court:

- East Logan Water District
- North Logan Water District
- South Logan Water District
- Logan County Search and Rescue Squad

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on this criteria, the following are considered joint ventures of the Logan County Fiscal Court:

- Industrial Development
- Airport

Regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representative from each of the governments that created the organizations but are not joint ventures because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Based on this criteria, the following is considered a jointly governed organization of the Logan County Fiscal Court:

Planning and Zoning

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

#### A. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. The DLG Manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance. In order to be perfected in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. As of June 30, 2020, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the fiscal court had the following investments and maturities:

		I	Maturities	(In Years)		
	Cost		Less			
Type	 Basis		Than 1		1-5	
U.S. Treasury						
Mutual Funds	\$ 41,351	\$	41,351	\$		
Certificates of Deposit						
Investments:						
U.S. Government and						
U.S. Agencies Bonds	 300,912				300,912	
Total Investments	 300,912				300,912	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 342,263	\$	41,351	\$	300,912	

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the fiscal court will not be able to recover the value of its certificates of deposit, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The fiscal court's investment policy requires counterparties to provide sufficient collateral or other insurance if any investments or deposits exceed the insurance provided by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). All certificates of deposit and investments must be held by the counterparty in the fiscal court's name. The fiscal court has \$300,912 of investments in securities held by the counterparties' trust departments in the fiscal court's name. The SIPC provides up to \$500,000 coverage for securities and cash (limit of \$250,000 for cash) per client and the counterparties maintain additional insurance coverage for loss of securities and cash above the coverage provided by FDIC and SIPC.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments (Continued)

**Credit Risk** is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The fiscal court is statutorily limited as to credit ratings, at the time of purchase. KRS 66.480 and the fiscal court's investment policy define the following items as permissible investments:

- Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, if delivery of these obligations subject to repurchase agreements is taken either directly or through an authorized custodian. These investments may be accomplished through repurchase agreements reached with sources including but not limited to national or state banks chartered in Kentucky;
- 2) Obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or a United States government agency, including but not limited to:
  - a. United States Treasury;
  - b. Export-Import Bank of the United States;
  - c. Farmers Home Administration;
  - d. Government National Mortgage Corporation; and
  - e. Merchant Marine bonds;
- 3) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government, including but not limited to:
  - a. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
  - b. Federal Farm Credit Banks;
  - c. Bank for Cooperatives;
  - d. Federal Intermediate Credit Banks;
  - e. Federal Land Banks;
  - f. Federal Home Loan Banks:
  - g. Federal National Mortgage Association; and
  - h. Tennessee Valley Authority;
- 4) Certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution having a physical presence in Kentucky which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations, including surety bonds, permitted by KRS 41.240(4);
- 5) Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution having a physical presence in Kentucky rated in one of the three highest categories by a competent rating agency;
- 6) Bankers' acceptances for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a competent rating agency;
- 7) Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a competent rating agency;
- 8) Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 9) Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency thereof, in the United States, and rated in one of the three highest categories by a competent rating agency;
- 10) Shares of mutual funds and exchange traded funds, each of which shall have the following characteristics:
  - a. The mutual funds shall be an open-end diversified investment company registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
  - b. The management company of the investment company shall have been in operation for at least five years: and
  - c. All of the securities in the mutual fund shall be eligible investments pursuant to this section;

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the fiscal court's investment in a single issuer. U.S. Government securities and investments in mutual funds are excluded from this risk. The fiscal court does not have 5 percent or more of the fiscal court's investments invested in any single security.

**Interest Rate Risk** is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The fiscal court's policy provides that, to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. See table above for investments listed by type and duration.

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The fiscal court's policy historically has been to invest only in securities in U.S. denominations.

#### Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2020.

	Occupational Tax		Jail		Total		
		Fund		Fund		ransfers In	
General Fund	\$	625,000	\$		\$	625,000	
Jail Fund		1,395,738				1,395,738	
LGEA Fund		335,000				335,000	
911 Fund		395,000				395,000	
Public Properties Corporation							
Detention Center Fund				321,506		321,506	
Total Transfers Out	\$	2,750,738	\$	321,506	\$	3,072,244	

#### Reason for transfers:

To move resources from and to the general fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

#### **Note 4.** Custodial Funds

Custodial funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, custodial funds are not presented on the financial statements.

The fiscal court has the following custodial funds:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2020, was \$2,559. This balance is included in the jail commissary fund balance of \$361,624.

#### Note 4. Custodial Funds (Continued)

South Central Kentucky Drug Task Force Seizure Fund - The South Central Kentucky Drug Task Force deposited cash evidence into custodial bank account. These funds are held until a resolution in the form of a court order is received. The funds are then remitted in accordance with the court order. The account had a beginning balance of \$38,892 with receipts of \$86,493 and \$26,164 of disbursements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The account balance was \$99,221 as of June 30, 2020.

#### Note 5. Long Term Debt

#### A. Other Debt

#### 1. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2008

On March 1, 2008, the Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2008, to provide funding for the construction of the Logan County Judicial Center. The total bond issue was in the amount of \$14,775,000, with interest rates varying between 2.50% and 4.25%. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Principal is payable annually on February 1. The Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts in order to provide funding to meet annual debt service requirements. On March 1, 2016, the Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2016, to advance refund \$7,175,000 of this principal balance.

Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners of the bonds by such of the following remedies, as the trustee, being advised by counsel, will deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights:

By enforcement of the foreclosable mortgage lien on the project site and improvements granted by the mortgage, and in such event the trustee will take over possession, custody and control of the project site and will operate or carry out decretal sale of same with due regard to state and federal law and the covenants contained in the lease for the benefit of the owners of the bonds. Provided, however, that no such foreclosure sale will result in a deficiency judgment of any type or in any amount against AOC, the county or the corporation, and until such sale the county may at any time by the discharge of the bonds and interest and any premium thereon receive an unencumbered fee simple title to the mortgaged facilities; provided that in the event of any such enforcement of said lien by the trustee, there will first be paid all expenses incident to said document, and thereafter the bonds then outstanding will be paid and retired.

By declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all defaults will be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) in a principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequences.

Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2020, was \$0.

#### 2. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Detention Facilities Project), Series 2010

On March 4, 2010, the Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Detention Facilities Project), Series 2010, to refund the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Detention Facility Project), Series 1998. The total bond issue was in the amount of \$3,835,000, with interest rates varying between 2% and 4%. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year. Principal is payable annually on September 1.

#### Note 5. Long Term Debt (Continued)

#### A. Other Debt (Continued)

#### 2. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Detention Facilities Project), Series 2010 (Continued)

Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners of the bonds by such of the following remedies, as the trustee, being advised by counsel, will deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights.

By enforcement of the foreclosable mortgage lien on the project site and improvements granted by the mortgage, and in such event the trustee will take over possession, custody and control of the project site and will operate or carry out decretal sale of same with due regard to state and federal law and the covenants contained in the lease for the benefit of the owners of the bonds. Provided, however, that no such foreclosure sale will result in a deficiency judgment of any type or in any amount against AOC, the county or the corporation, and until such sale the county may at any time by the discharge of the bonds and interest and any premium thereon receive an unencumbered fee simple title to the mortgaged facilities; provided that in the event of any such enforcement of said lien by the trustee, there will first be paid all expenses incident to said document, and thereafter the bonds then outstanding will be paid and retired.

By declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all defaults will be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than twenty-five percent (50%) in a principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequences.

Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2020, was \$1,520,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		S	cheduled	
June 30	 Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 280,000	\$	55,200	
2022	290,000		43,800	
2023	305,000		31,900	
2024	315,000		19,500	
2025	330,000		6,600	
Totals	\$ 1,520,000	\$	157,000	

#### 3. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2016

On March 9, 2016, the Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2016, to refund the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2008. The total bond issue was in the amount of \$7,595,000, with interest rates varying between 3.5% and 4%. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year. Principal is payable annually on February 1 beginning February 1, 2020.

Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners of the bonds by such of the following remedies, as the trustee, being advised by counsel, will deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights.

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### A. Other Debt (Continued)

#### 3. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2016 (Continued)

By enforcement of the foreclosable mortgage lien on the project site and improvements granted by the mortgage, and in such event the trustee will take over possession, custody and control of the project site and will operate or carry out decretal sale of same with due regard to state and federal law and the covenants contained in the lease for the benefit of the owners of the bonds. Provided, however, that no such foreclosure sale will result in a deficiency judgment of any type or in any amount against AOC, the county or the corporation, and until such sale the county may at any time by the discharge of the bonds and interest and any premium thereon receive an unencumbered fee simple title to the mortgaged facilities; provided that in the event of any such enforcement of said lien by the trustee, there will first be paid all expenses incident to said document, and thereafter the bonds then outstanding will be paid and retired.

By declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all defaults will be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) in a principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequences.

Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2020, was \$7,545,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Scheduled Interest			
buile 30	 Timopai		Interest		
2021	\$ 870,000	\$	199,800		
2022	885,000		182,400		
2023	900,000		164,700		
2024	920,000		146,700		
2025	950,000		119,100		
2026-2028	 3,020,000		182,800		
Totals	\$ 7,545,000	\$	995,500		

#### B. Aggregate Debt Schedule

Other Debt					
Principal	Interest				
\$ 1,150,000	\$ 255,000				
1,175,000	226,200				
1,205,000	196,600				
1,235,000	166,200				
1,280,000	125,700				
3,020,000	182,850				
\$ 9,065,000	\$ 1,152,550				
	Principal  \$ 1,150,000 1,175,000 1,205,000 1,235,000 1,280,000 3,020,000				

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### C. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
First Mortgage Revenue					
Bonds	\$ 9,380,000	\$	\$ 315,000	\$ 9,065,000	\$ 1,150,000
First Mortgage Revenue					
Refunding Bonds	750,000		750,000		
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 10,130,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 9,065,000	\$ 1,150,000

#### Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

The county's contribution for FY 2018 was \$653,381, FY 2019 was \$786,756, and FY 2020 was \$929,103.

#### Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 5 percent will go to the member's account and 1 percent will go to the KRS insurance fund.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute 5 percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1 percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the KRS Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

#### Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous (Continued)

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 24.06 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

#### A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Benefits are covered under KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

#### B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5 percent. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually as a 1.5 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

#### Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

#### C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of KRS benefits. During the 2008 Special Session, the General Assembly determined that each July beginning in 2009, retirees who have been receiving a retirement allowance for at least 12 months will receive an automatic COLA of 1.5 percent. The COLA is not a guaranteed benefit. If a retiree has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months, and a COLA is provided, it will be prorated based on the number of months the recipient has been receiving a benefit.

#### D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 2 and Tier 3

No COLA is given unless authorized by the legislature with specific criteria. To this point, no COLA has been authorized by the legislature for Tier 2 or Tier 3 members.

#### E. Death Benefit

If a retired member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of service credit, KRS will pay a \$5,000 death benefit payment to the beneficiary designated by the member specifically for this benefit. Members with multiple accounts are entitled to only one death benefit.

#### KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

KRS also issues proportionate share audit reports for both total pension liability and other post-employment benefits for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. Both the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer reports and the related actuarial tables are available online at https://kyret.ky.gov. The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumptions and methods, is also available on the website or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

#### Note 7. Deferred Compensation

The Logan County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

#### **Note 7. Deferred Compensation (Continued)**

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 501 High Street, 2nd Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 8. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Logan County Fiscal Court has established a flexible spending account on April 23, 2019, to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides \$2,000 each year to an HRA for employees who choose employee only plans and \$4,000 each year to an HRA for employees with spouse, child, or family plans. The fiscal court contributes \$200 per month or \$2,400 each year to an FSA for employees who choose to waive health insurance. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction.

#### Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Logan County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### **Note 10. Related Party Transactions**

The Logan County Attorney received office space from the fiscal court for his role as county attorney. This space is also shared with his private practice, he paid \$11,000 for rent to the fiscal court for fiscal year June 30, 2020.

#### **Note 11. Conduit Debt**

From time to time, the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Logan County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the fiscal court has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the fiscal court nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement. As of June 30, 2020, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

#### Note 12. Tax Abatements

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Champion Petfoods USA, Inc. is eligible to receive this tax abatement due as a result of its commitment to creating and/or retaining jobs in Logan County. The taxes are abated by granting of a credit in an amount up to 0.33 percent of the county's occupational license fee. Champion Petfoods USA, Inc. made the commitment to create and/or retain jobs by building a new pet food processing, warehousing, and distribution facility. The performance term of the tax abatement is 10 years from the activation of the incentive program. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Logan County Fiscal Court abated \$31,649.

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Ventra Plastics is eligible to receive this tax abatement due as a result of its commitment to locate and create jobs and investments regarding an expansion in Logan County. The taxes are abated by granting of a credit of 0.27 percent of the county's occupational license fee for respective salaries and wages for any position created or any new hire resulting directly from the company's planned expansion. Ventra Plastics made the commitment to locate and create jobs and investments regarding an expansion. The performance term of the tax abatement is 10 years from the activation of the incentive program. Ventra Plastics has not activated this incentive program as of June 30, 2020. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Logan County Fiscal Court abated zero occupational taxes.

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Logan Aluminum Inc. is eligible to receive this tax abatement due as a result of its commitment to creating and/or retaining jobs in Logan County. The taxes are abated by granting of a credit of 0.75 percent of the county's occupational license fee. Logan Aluminum Inc. made the commitment regarding an expansion which involves a substantial investment in property and equipment and creating new jobs. The performance term of the tax abatement is 10 years from the activation of the incentive program. Logan Aluminum Inc. has not activated this incentive program as of June 30, 2020. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Logan County Fiscal Court abated zero occupational taxes.

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Emerson Electric Co. is eligible to receive this tax abatement due as a result of its commitment to creating and/or retaining jobs in Logan County. The taxes are abated by granting of a credit of 0.27 percent of the county's occupational license fee. Emerson Electric Co. made the commitment regarding an expansion which involves a substantial investment in property and equipment and creating new jobs. The performance term of the tax abatement is 10 years from the activation of the incentive program. Emerson Electric Co. has not activated this incentive program as of June 30, 2020. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Logan County Fiscal Court abated zero occupational taxes.

#### Note 13. South Central Kentucky Drug Task Force

#### A. Awards Account

Under terms stipulated by the United States Department of Justice and the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the South Central Kentucky Drug Task Force office receives proceeds awarded by the court orders involved in drug related convictions. These funds are to be used for law enforcement activities. As of July 1, 2019, the balance was \$689. During fiscal year 2020, funds of \$27,746 were received and funds of \$28,381 were expended, leaving a balance of \$54 as of June 30, 2020.

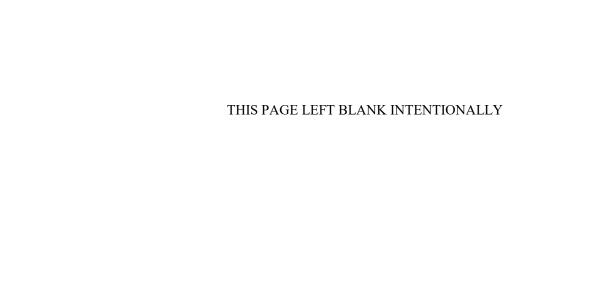
#### B. Evidence Account

The South Central Kentucky Drug Task Force office uses the evidence account to fund drug related under cover activities. As of July 1, 2019, the balance was \$1,002. During fiscal year 2020, funds of \$7,075 were received and funds of \$8,000 were expended, leaving a balance of \$77 as of June 30, 2020.

#### Note 14. Prior Period Adjustments

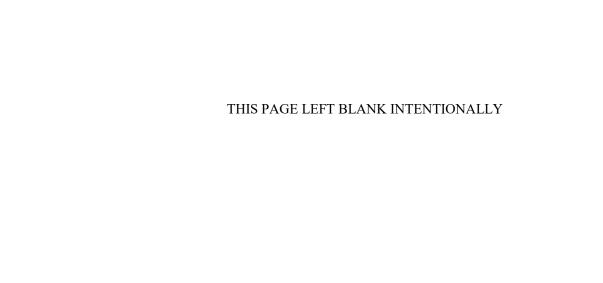
Financial Statement beginning balances were restated as follows:

	Ge	eneral Fund
Ending Cash Balances Prior Year	\$	982,013
South Central Kentucky Drug Task Force		
- Account Omitted in Prior Year		124,910
Prior Year Voided Checks		20
Beginning Fund Balance Restated	\$	1,106,943



## LOGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



## LOGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

GENER.	A T	CHINID	
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	GENERAL FUND								
		Budgeted riginal	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$ 2,	162,250	\$	2,162,250	\$	2,410,234	\$	247,984	
In Lieu Tax Payments		226,000		226,000		263,668		37,668	
Licenses and Permits		21,992		21,992		27,474		5,482	
Intergovernmental	1,	975,079		1,979,597		2,219,190		239,593	
Miscellaneous		95,750		95,750		197,460		101,710	
Interest		1,115		1,115		2,874		1,759	
Total Receipts	4,	482,186		4,486,704		5,120,900		634,196	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government	4	942,327		5,227,109		4,355,017		872,092	
Protection to Persons and Property	• ;	727,101		773,879		810,389		(36,510)	
General Health and Sanitation		300		300		300		(50,510)	
Social Services		1,000		1,000		862		138	
Recreation and Culture		83,000		83,000		67,636		15,364	
Capital Projects		96,995		96,995		07,020		96,995	
Administration		891,194		891,193		684,816		206,377	
Total Disbursements		741,917		7,073,476		5,919,020		1,154,456	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(2,	259,731)		(2,586,772)		(798,120)		1,788,652	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds	1,	459,731		1,459,731		625,000		(834,731)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,	459,731		1,459,731		625,000		(834,731)	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		(800,000) 800,000		(1,127,041) 800,000		(173,120) 1,106,943		953,921 306,943	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(327,041)	\$	933,823	\$	1,260,864	

#### LOGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS	-	<u> </u>							
Intergovernmental	\$	2,042,207	\$	2,042,207	\$	2,046,167	\$	3,960	
Miscellaneous		1,200		1,200		3,925		2,725	
Interest		905		905		2,090		1,185	
Total Receipts		2,044,312		2,044,312		2,052,182		7,870	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		500		500		332		168	
Roads		2,962,907		2,962,740		1,631,352		1,331,388	
Capital Projects		148,274		148,274		136,421		11,853	
Administration		317,814		317,981		236,187		81,794	
Total Disbursements		3,429,495		3,429,495		2,004,292		1,425,203	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,385,183)		(1,385,183)		47,890		1,433,073	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		935,255		935,255				(935,255)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		935,255		935,255				(935,255)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(449,928)		(449,928)		47,890		497,818	
Fund Balance - Beginning		449,928		449,928		449,922		(6)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	497,812	\$	497,812	

#### LOGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted Original	nounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,597,239	\$	1,597,239	\$	1,509,363	\$	(87,876)	
Charges for Services		47,600		47,600		38,919		(8,681)	
Miscellaneous		34,300		34,300		29,957		(4,343)	
Interest		171		171		328		157	
Total Receipts		1,679,310		1,679,310		1,578,567		(100,743)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		2,359,509		2,359,184		2,101,775		257,409	
Debt Service		321,507							
Administration		795,313		795,638		544,187		251,451	
Total Disbursements		3,476,329		3,154,822		2,645,962		508,860	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,797,019)		(1,475,512)		(1,067,395)		408,117	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		1,677,019		1,677,019		1,395,738		(281,281)	
Transfers To Other Funds				(321,507)		(321,506)		11	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,677,019		1,355,512		1,074,232		(281,280)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(120,000)		(120,000)		6,837		126,837	
Fund Balance - Beginning		120,000		120,000		119,562		(438)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	126,399	\$	126,399	

#### LOGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	-			<u> </u>				
						Actual		riance with
						Amounts,		nal Budget
		Budgeted	Amo		(I	Budgetary		Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	()	Vegative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	86,000	\$	86,000	\$	167,329	\$	81,329
Charges for Services		400		400		302		(98)
Miscellaneous						100		100
Interest		105		105		319		214
Total Receipts		86,505		86,505	·	168,050		81,545
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		196,500		196,500		184,637		11,863
General Health and Sanitation		108,500		108,500		104,691		3,809
Social Services		40,500		52,500		31,100		21,400
Recreation and Culture		106,566		110,066		89,168		20,898
Roads		56,990		56,990				56,990
Airports		30,400		30,400		30,387		13
Administration		1,536		1,536		1,253		283
Total Disbursements		540,992		556,492		441,236		115,256
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(454,487)		(469,987)		(273,186)		196,801
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		391,712		391,712		335,000		(56,712)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		391,712		391,712		335,000		(56,712)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(62,775)		(78,275)		61,814		140,089
Fund Balance - Beginning		62,775		62,775		62,716		(59)
Zumie Degaming		02,773		02,773		02,710		(37)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(15,500)	\$	124,530	\$	140,030

#### SOLID WASTE FUND

	SOLID WASTE FORD									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Licenses and Permits	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	85,309	\$	45,309		
Intergovernmental		47,130		47,130		49,043		1,913		
Miscellaneous		10,100		10,100		4,468		(5,632)		
Interest		705		705		1,643		938		
Total Receipts		97,935		97,935		140,463		42,528		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Health and Sanitation		280,004		283,074		208,132		74,942		
Administration		316,931		313,861		38,395		275,466		
Total Disbursements		596,935		596,935		246,527		350,408		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(499,000)		(499,000)		(106,064)		392,936		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(499,000)		(499,000)		(106,064)		392,936		
Fund Balance - Beginning		499,000		499,000		717,852		218,852		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	611,788	\$	611,788		

Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final	Basis)		(]	Negative)	
\$	2,955,000	\$	2,955,000	\$	3,859,159	\$	904,159	
	3,627		3,627		13,031		9,404	
	2,958,627		2,958,627	3,872,190			913,563	
284,347		284,347			123,356		160,991	
755,232			412,691		24,843		387,848	
	1,039,579		697,038		148,199		548,839	
	1,919,048		2,261,589		3,723,991		1,462,402	

OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Budgetary		Positive
	Origir	nal		Final		Basis)		(Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$ 2,95	5,000	\$	2,955,000	\$	3,859,159	\$	904,159
Interest	:	3,627		3,627		13,031		9,404
Total Receipts	2,95	3,627		2,958,627		3,872,190		913,563
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government	28	4,347		284,347		123,356		160,991
Administration	75:	5,232		412,691		24,843		387,848
Total Disbursements	1,03	9,579		697,038		148,199		548,839
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,91	9,048		2,261,589		3,723,991		1,462,402
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds	(5,71	9,048)		(5,719,048)		(2,750,738)		2,968,310
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(5,71	9,048)		(5,719,048)		(2,750,738)		2,968,310
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,80	0,000)		(3,457,459)		973,253		4,430,712
Fund Balance - Beginning		0,000		3,800,000		4,934,151		1,134,151
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0_	\$	342,541	\$	5,907,404	\$	5,564,863

	LIFESKILLS FUND										
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)		Negative)			
RECEIPTS								·			
Interest	\$	152	\$	152	\$	385	\$	233			
Total Receipts		152		152		385		233			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government		153,146		153,146				153,146			
Total Disbursements		153,146		153,146				153,146			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(152,994)		(152,994)		385		153,379			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	_	(152,994) 152,994		(152,994) 152,994		385 152,994		153,379			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	153,379	\$	153,379			

	911 FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
DECEMPE		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)	
RECEIPTS	ф	246,000	ф	246,000	Ф	247.507	Ф	1.507	
Taxes	\$	346,000	\$	346,000	\$	347,507	\$	1,507	
Intergovernmental		100		134,387		102,675		(31,712)	
Miscellaneous		100		100		37		(63)	
Interest		52		52		175		123	
Total Receipts		346,152		480,539		450,394		(30,145)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		952,481		1,086,868		641,571		445,297	
Administration		297,002		297,002		198,204		98,798	
Total Disbursements		1,249,483		1,383,870	-	839,775		544,095	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(903,331)		(903,331)		(389,381)		513,950	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		855,331		855,331		395,000		(460,331)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		855,331		855,331		395,000		(460,331)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(48,000)		(48,000)		5,619		53,619	
Fund Balance - Beginning		48,000		48,000		63,104		15,104	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	68,723	\$	68,723	

	SPECIAL RESERVE FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive		
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Dasis)		(Negative)		
Interest	\$	56,559	\$	56,559	\$	60,235	\$	3,676		
Total Receipts		56,559	_	56,559	_	60,235		3,676		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Administration		4,573,375		4,573,375				4,573,375		
Total Disbursements		4,573,375		4,573,375				4,573,375		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(4,516,816)		(4,516,816)		60,235		4,577,051		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		400,000		400,000				(400,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		400,000		400,000				(400,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,116,816)		(4,116,816)		60,235		4,177,051		
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,116,816		4,116,816		4,116,995		179		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,177,230	\$	4,177,230		

#### LOGAN COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2020

#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the state local finance officer.

The county judge/executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

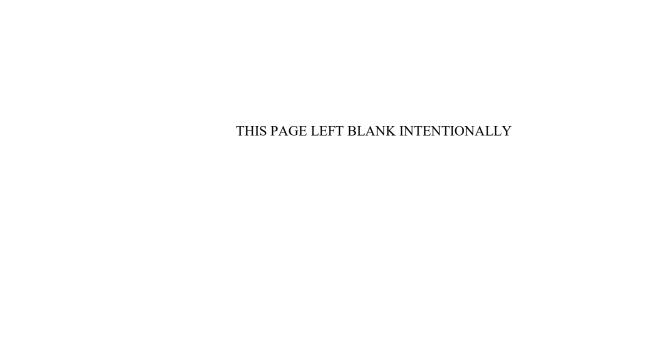
The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the state local finance officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

#### **Note 2.** Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

General fund, protection to persons and property line item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$36,510.

# LOGAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



# LOGAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

		Beginning					Ending
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		 Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$	2,376,428	\$		\$		\$ 2,376,428
Construction In Progress				7,500			7,500
Buildings and Building Improvements		21,022,741		33,628			21,056,369
Equipment		3,908,740		576,442		252,849	4,232,333
Vehicles		1,915,116		136,762		24,304	2,027,574
Infrastructure		16,386,549		823,655			 17,210,204
Total Capital Assets	\$	45,609,574	\$	1,577,987	\$	277,153	\$ 46,910,408
Buildings and Building Improvements Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$	3,908,740 1,915,116 16,386,549	\$	33,628 576,442 136,762 823,655	\$	24,304	\$ 21,056,3 4,232,3 2,027,5 17,210,2

#### LOGAN COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - REGULATORY BASIS SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

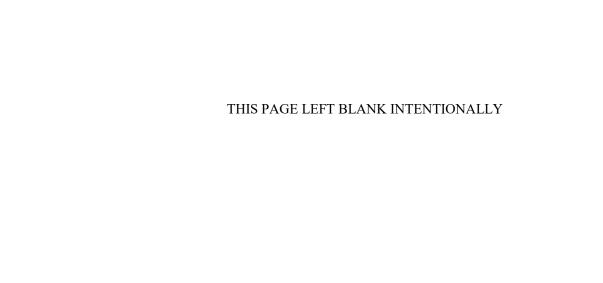
June 30, 2020

#### Note 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported as other information. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T1	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	\$	50,000	10-75
Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	25,000	10-50

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS





# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Logan Chick, Logan County Judge/Executive Members of the Logan County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Logan County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Logan County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Logan County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Logan County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Logan County Fiscal Court's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Logan County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

Logan County's views and planned corrective action for the finding identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The county's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

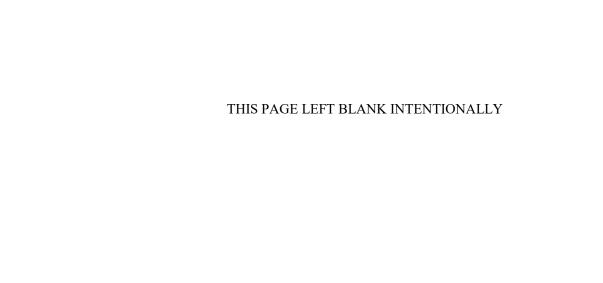
Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

April 28, 2021

# LOGAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



#### LOGAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2020-001 The Logan County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Their Bid Process

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2019-001. In fiscal year 2020, the Logan County Fiscal Court had internal control deficiencies over the bid process. The following findings were noted in regards to Logan County Fiscal Court's bids:

- The Logan County Fiscal Court failed to re-bid for the jail food service provider for fiscal year 2020. The fiscal court initially bid and entered into a renewable contract with the food service provider on June 1, 2016. The bid advertisement published by the fiscal court did not include the period of time for which the contract would be made.
- On April 9, 2019, the Logan County Fiscal Court voted to approve a resolution that Logan County accept all annual bids for petroleum products for fiscal year 2019-2020, with the exception of one vendor. On the same date, the Logan County Fiscal Court also voted to approve a resolution that the county accept all annual bids for passenger and industrial tires for the fiscal year 2019-2020, and that members of Logan County government shall purchase tires from the best source depending on the cost and availability of the product.
- The bid accepted for asphalt had a clause for fluctuations in petroleum-based products, allowing the vendor the right to adjust the proposal price (+ or -) at the time of installation to reflect changes in petroleum-based products using the Kentucky Average Price Index (KAPI) as published by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet. An employee at the road department calls the vendor at the beginning of each month to get the new price for asphalt, but he does not verify that this information agrees to the KAPI.

The judge/executive told the finance officer that according to the county attorney it was not necessary to re-bid the food service provider, since there is an auto-renew clause in the contract. Additionally, there is a lack of knowledge and internal controls over bidding procedures and bid laws. Since bidding procedures were not followed, it is possible that the county did not get the lowest rate for a jail food service provider or be billed the correct amount for petroleum based products. This also puts the county at higher risk for potential fraudulent purchases.

Strong internal controls require management to monitor disbursements and purchase orders to ensure compliance with bid laws. Good internal controls would also include requiring the documentation of agreement of bid elements included on invoices, such as the of KAPI amounts, to sources referenced in the original bid document. The fiscal court's administrative code states "After analyzing each bid with the assistance of the particular Department Head or other expert, the Judge Executive creates a written recommendation as to the best bid by a responsible bidder.", which indicated a single bid and bidder be awarded. Additionally, OAG 74-420 states, "It had been noted that the advertisement requirement and the bidding process itself involves three important benefits: (a) an offering to the public, (b) an opportunity for competition and (c) a basis for exact comparison of bids." OAG 94-20 also notes that a bid advertisement under KRS 424.260 must reasonably state the expected quantity of items purchased, either by stating the quantity to be purchase, the period of time over which a continuing procurement will be made, or some other reasonable basis.

We recommend fiscal court implement internal controls to monitor all procurements in order to ensure that all required elements of bidding procedures are followed. The fiscal court should also ensure that bid prices and other elements included in approved bids, agree to the invoices submitted by vendors.

LOGAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### <u>INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS</u>: (Continued)

2020-001 The Logan County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Their Bid Process (Continued)

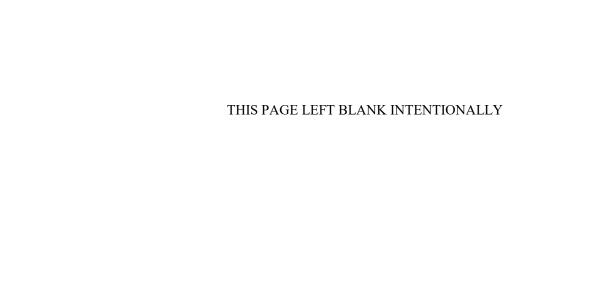
#### County Judge/Executive's Response:

- Logan County Fiscal Court will address and correct the bid process for contracts to be for each fiscal year or a specific period of time.
- Logan County Fiscal Court will award bids to only one bidder or reject all bids.
- Logan County Fiscal Court will develop bid specifications that will allow all car manufactures to bid.
- Logan County Fiscal Court diligently works to ensure that itemized invoices are received and will make sure bid invoices are specific.
- Logan County Fiscal Court will check the KAPI before agreeing to the price on asphalt before it is applied and will ensure that copies of the KAPI documents are attached to all invoices.

# CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### LOGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Logan County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance and Development Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer